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ADVERTISEERS are informed that the circulation of the Herald is over THIRTY THOUSAND, and increasing fast. It has the largest circulation of any paper in this city, or the world, and is, therefore, the best channel for business must in the city or country. Prices moderate—cash in advance.

PRINTING of the Prices moderate—cash in advance.

PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

NEW BRIGHTON, PORT RICHMOND, (STATEN INLAND), & NEW YORK FERRY.

From Pier No. 1, North River, foot of Battery Place.

The Steamboat GINDERELLA, will run as follows, daily, from May 20th to Getober let. 1841:—Leaver New York, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M. at 2%, 6 and 8 P. M.

Leaver Port Richmond, at 20 minutes to 8, and 10 minutes to

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

NEWARK AND NEW YORK.

FARE ONLY 124 CENTS.

THE NEW AND SWIFT STEAMER RAINBOW,

CAPTAIN JOHN GAFFY,

On and after Monday, May 13, will run as
foliows:—Leave Newark, foot of Centre at, at
foot of Barclay 25, A. M. and 4 F. M.

On Sundays—Leave Newark at 2 A. M. and 2 F. M. and
New York at 10 A. M. and 4 F. M.

Freight carried at very reasonable rates.

May 10th. 1844.

FOR BATH. CANDENGE STEELED

at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Returning will leave Newburgh every Tuesday morning at half-past 6 o'clock, and every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock in the a ternoon.

All baggage, bank bitls, bundles or parcels put on board this boat, must be at the risk of the respective owners theirof, nuless entered upon the book of the toat, or a bill of lading or receipt is given for the same.

[38] is expected.

The flow new packages " dottinguer, and sail on her regular of the swill success of the sail on her regular of the 20th July—The splendid, fast sailing packet and sail on DNR! K is UDSON, Capt George Aloore, will sail penctually as an are her regular day.

This superior packet his very fine accommodations for cabin cand show and secrage passengers, who will be taken a very reasonable rates, if early application be made on board, o W. & J. T. TAPSOOTT.

Persons wishing to send for their friends to come out in this life or any of the line, or who are about to remit money, ca taske favorable arrangements by applying as above.

Jis 18\*20

SALT—3986 Sucks of Best Coarse Salt, in half bleached secks, arrived from Liverpool per ship Lord Meidstone, and for sale by ROCHE BRUTHERA & CO.

100,000 St. GARS—Among which are Cazadores, Reand other choice brands, for sale very low to close a coasignment, by the Roche Bruther Caradores, Remote the Caradores, Remot

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. 35 Fulton st.

PEACE IN PHILADELPHIA

PRINCE IN PRILADELIPHIA.

LATES T PART I CULLARS.

PRINCE WAS AND IN A STREET, A STREE

The killed on both sides is 15—the wounded 50. It will be remembered by our readers that, on Monday last, the military were withdrawn from the scene of action, by order of the sheriff, and since that time not a single excess of violence, or outrage, has been committed by the people. They have bowed to the supremacy of the laws—and peace has been preserved, and order restored through their civil exertions, independent of a military array, which was only calculated to excite and provoke them to a violation of the peace. The civil authorities again reign triumphant, and no excuse can now be offered for a resort, to that playsical force, which is the exclusive attribute of tyranny, and not an element of a free country. The military and the people now fully understand the deep laid plot at St. Philip de Neri's church, and no consideration can induce them again to engage in the shedding of each other's blood.

We might mention in this place without being invidious towards the military, that a pertion of them, while passing the Sun office on Sabbath afternoon, were headed by a band of musicians, who played the air of "Clare de Kitchen." Another portion of the same body, while approaching Queen street, marched to the tune of "Rory O'More." Other companies marched to the ground without music.

The Natives were boasting all day of their im-

o'More." Other companies marched to the tune of "Rory O'More." Other companies marched to the ground without music.

The Natives were boasting all day of their immense strength—their capital arrangements—their expert officers, &c. Some even went so far as to say they had twenty-five pieces of cannen buried on Monday night, which can be ready for use in less than half an hour.

We heard last night that riotous persons had wowed vengeance upon the soldiers for having fired upon them, and that two or three companies in particular were marked out. One of the privates of the corps of City Guards was recognized yesterday in the lower yart of the city, and pursued. He barely escaped the fellows who chased him.

During the night a rifle ball was fired from a house in the neighborhood of Third and Queen streets, evidently at the military stationed there, but it entered the bulk window shutter of Johnson's grocery store on the south-west corner, passed through a nest of drawers and through a four inch plastered wall, but doing no harm to the inmates, who had, prudently, as had most of the families in the neighborhood, taken refuge in the cellar.

"The young man Guyer, a volunteer from Ger-

cellar.

"The young man Guyer, a volunteer from Germantown, who was killed, is, we are told, the only son of a widowed mother, with whom and his sisters, he had resided in that pretty little neighboring village, up to the fatal moment. He left home or

Sunday afternoon, with his brother soldiers, for

Sunday afternoon, with his brother soldiers, for the city."

Of the material used by the mob on Sunday night, to load their cannon, we learn that much of it was obtained from the yard of Merrick & Towne's Steam Engine Foundry, where there was a large quantity of materials, such as scraps of iron, slugs, &c., preserved for the use of the United States government. These they obtained by breaking into the premises.

[From the Baltimore Patriot, July 9, P. M.]

We ascertained last evening, by means of the telegraph, that the President could not order the troops at Fort Melenry to Philadelphia, as requested by the authorities of that city.

The Cabinet council agreeing with him that the requisition should have come from the Governor of Pennsylvania, instead of the authorities of a city.

city.

The above information is corroborated by intelligence received this morning. The troops at Fort McHenry have not, therefore, received orders to proceed to Philadelphia, as reported.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald]
NEW HAVEN, July 5th, 1844. The Herald in New Haven-The Glorious 4th in Connecticut-Great Meeting of the Whigs and Locos of Woodbury-Michael Downs-Students-New York Military-New Haven Military and MR. BENNETT-

The Herald always sells better in this city than any of the New York papers; but when there is anything in it about New Haven, you have no idea what a rush there is for Down's news office. Talk about hot cakes, they dont be gin; just a few words in the Lerald about the Students, and soon a large share of the "surplus funds"

gin; just a few words in the Levald about the Students, and soon a large share of the "surplus funds" or "floating capital" of Yale College, can be found in Michael's pocket.

Speaking of Mike, he is "one of the boys;" he cant be beat; he has lungs strong enough to make "big wages" blowing an old fashioned windmill; the Corporation talk of hiring him to give the alarm in cases of fire, as it would be much cheaper, and save the wear and tear of bell ropes—he is to be hired by subscription—every thing is done in this city by subscription, except going to church.

There was a great gathering of Whigs and Locos at Woodbury on the 4th; I should think there must have been 10,000 persons present; both parties engaged their "biggest guns" for the occasion, but the Locos got a little the best of the day. They had Ex-Gov. Cleaveland, the Hon. Mr. Catlin, and other prominent men. The way Gov. Cleaveland blowed up the Whigs was certainly a caution to the whole coon family; the enthusiasm of the Democratic young ladies of Woodbury exceeded any thing I ever saw!; they even tore up their petticoats to make wadding for the cannons.

Mr. Wm. E. Robinson, of this city, addressed the Whigs in his usual eloquent manner; the other Whig speeches were rather of the small beer order. Everything passed off as harmonious as could be expected; both parties adjourned in good season, leaving the town in good order, after eating all that could be found in the town that was eatable, and drinking all the liquor in Mr. Smith's Hotel.

There has passed off very quietly in this city. We had a short visit from the New York Fusileers they arrived here Wednesday evening; were received by the Grevs, Capt. Folles, the Guards, Major Prescott, and Engine, Co., No. 3, Foreman, Mr. Chatterton. The Fusileers are, without doubt, a crack company, all fine looking fellows; but they can't begin to drill with our crack companies. They left this noon for New York, in the steamer Globe, after making us a visit that was every way satisfactory to themselves, and t

Newburgh. [Correspondence of the Herald.] NEWBURGH, July 9th, 1844.

The Herald-Newburgh-Erie Rail Road-Depre ciation of Property-Manufacturers at New burgh-New York National Greys-Encamp ment-Regatta-Orange Hotel. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq. :-

I seize this opportunity, the first that ha offered in three years, to again communicate with you from my old home, and although you have not heard from me, I have heard daily from you, through the columns of the "New York Herald," which, like the "stars and stripes," is known wherever man is known, throughout the

perceptible to those persons who see it daily, but the transient visitor, or one who has been long absent, can plainly see that the enterprise of our citizens cannot be overcome by the effects of partial egislation. Our citizens have lost millions of dollars through the depreciation of property, caused

legislation. Our citizens have lost millions of dollars through the depreciation of property, caused by the Erie Rail Road, and the assistance the State extended to it, in turning the most valuable part of our trade from its natural outlet, through a mountainous country, where it costs the farmer one-half of his profits to get his produce to market, and he is lucky if he does not loose the other half by accident.

Newburgh, affected as it has been, although disheartened for awhile, has not lost her spirit. If her citizens cannot benefit themselves, and mankind generally, by following ene branch of business, they can turn their talents and capital into another channel, and they have already made the necessary arrangements for starting the manufacturing business on a large scale. The project has only been talked of for a few weeks, and already one company is formed, their capital subscribed, and the foundation of the building ready to be laid; and from present indications, it would not be a matter of surprise, if a second, or even a third company, should be formed, and be prepared to commence business before the commencement of another year.

The location of this place is healthy, and with the rich back country, and its facilities to market, it affords advantages for manufacturing rarely met with, and in the course of a few years, I feel assured in saying that Newburgh will be the Lowell of New York.

The National Greys of your city, under command of the gentlemanly Captain Raynor, have selected this place for their summer's encampment; they will be here on the Ioth, Ilth and I2th inst's. They make their head-quarters at the Orange Hotel on the evening of the Ilth, which, from the high order of their discipline, I have no doubt will be a capital affair.

There is some little talk of getting up a regatta the latter part of summer, if so it will be on a larger scale than any of the previous years, although I believe we have some little notoriety in getting up the finest regattas in the country; still we have some a

the world to arrange them, that old sea-dog, Capt. Henry Robinson.

You visited our place some years since on a regatta day; our citizens would be happy to welcome yourself, &c., if you could make it convenient to visit us—why not come up during Capt. Raynor's stay; it would take you but a short time from your bus ness, and I am sure you would enjoy yourself. The Orange Hotel, the head-quarters of the National Greys, has recently been repaired, refitted, and opened under the charge of Messrs, kensselaer and John James Whited, gentlemen well calculated for the business—and for a good table, a well kept house, and attention to visiors, it is not surpassed on the North river; and if you don't believe what the public say about it, accept my invitation

Common Pleas.

Before Judge, Ulshoeffer.

July 10—Chapman vs. Wilber—This case reported yesterday's Herald, was given to the jury. His Honor charging took occasion to comment on the character the testimony had on the trial at Batavia, and impressed the minds of the jury the necessity of drawing the prop distinctions as to whether or not the criminal prosecutives instituted without probable cause, or whether t Plaintiff, Chapman, had feloniously appropriated it to hown use. The evidence to sustain the section should a be unimpeachable and worthy of credit before a justould be influenced by it—for if falsetin one particular should be considered false in all. One of the witnesses, Butler, had his testimony impeached, and it remain for the jury to exercise a sound discrimination in deali with testimony. The chief question for the jury to exider was whether or no he had acted without probal malice or acquired the possession by trick.

The jury will render a seased verdict this forenoon.

dence of the New York Herald ]

Augusta, (ME.,) June 26, 1844. Great Whig Meetings-One to nominate a Candidate for Governor, and one to nominate Presidential Electors-Account of these Meetings and their Doings-Politics in Maine-Hon. George Evans

I arrived here early this morning to attend the Whig Mass Convention. The Whig State Committee, a few weeks since, issued a notice request ing the whigs of the several cities, towns and plantations, to select delegates to meet in Convention here, this day, to nominate a candidate to be supported for Governor at the ensuing election. and two candidates, at large, for electors of President and Vice-President. The day has been unusually fine, and the outpouring of the people, from every part of our widely extended State, is beyond all precedent. At an early hour in the morning, every avenue to this beautiful village, I might al-

all precedent. At an early hour in the morning, every avenue to this beautiful village, I might almost say city, was thronged with people, who have some up here to consult together about the affairs of the State and nation. They were not the silk gentry class, but the yeomanty—the mechanic from his work bench—the blacksmith from his forge, and the farmer from his plough. They came, too, with banners and music.

The marshals commenced forming the procession at half-past nine, but on account of the great mass of people present, and some confusion, it was nearly an hour before it commenced marching. The procession was led by a good band of music, and the Bangor City Greys, a most splendid company, and one which attracted a great deal of notice at the Bunker Hill celebration last summer Next came the delegates to the nominating convention, who numbered about 960. These were followed by a delegation of students from Bowdoin College, about 50 in number, who carried a beautiful silk banner, with the inscription of "old Bowdoin" upon it. When they took their place in the precession, they were igreeted with a tremendous short from the crowd.

I took a conspicuous situation, in order to observe and take the inscription upon the banners. I give you the following as among them:—A plan of the 4th Congressional District, commonly called the "Comet District," and a ship with a motto, "We carried it in '43, we'll try in '44." "Mechanics which will you have—Clay and protection, or Polk and destruction?" "No Sub-Treasury system. Maine can, she has, she will." Clay on horseback, and a boot and a shoe, "Home protection." "The tariff as it is, no annexation." I noticed a side of sole leather, borne by three sturdy looking men, as a banner, set off with boots and shoes, and bearing the motto, "Protection to American Industry will save your hides." Another banner in the procession was surmounted by two large hornet's nests, and bore the motto, "Protection to These are but a few of the numerous banners that floated over the heads of t

American industry will save your nides." Another banner in the procession was surmounted by two large horner's nests, and bore the motto, "Loco Harmony."

These are but a few of the numerous banners that floated over the heads of the procession. As they marched through the several streets, to the grounds in front of the State House, they were enthusiastically cheered, and their arrival there was announced by a discharge of cannon.

The delegates to the nominating convention were to meet in the Representatives Hall. The crowd made a resh for that place, and not one-fourth part of the delegates could get admission. Here a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. An attempt was made to organize, but it was no go. To take a vote was impossible, and what to do completely puzzled the leaders. At length it was agreed to meet in the grounds, front of the State House, where, after a good deal of trouble, the convention was organized, and the Hon. Edward Robinson, of Thomaston, was nominated as the candidate for Governor, and Hon. Edward Kent, of Bangor, and Rutus K. Goodenow, Esq., of Paris, as candidates for Electors. Of the candidate for Governor, I may say, for I am well ucquainted with him, that a more honest and high-minded politician cannot be found in the State. He came into the town, where he now resides, a poor hoy. He first shipped on board of a merchant vessel, in the capacity of a cabin boy, and from that he passed through the several grades of the service, till he became master of algood ship. But with all his good qualities, Mr. Robinson cannot be elected. He has no extended popularity—no shining qualifications—nothing on which an enthusiasm can be raised.

The Mass Convention, which was held immediately after the Nominating Convention, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings I ever attended. It was larger than the great Harrison meeting here in 1840. The Convention was eloquently addressed by Hon. George Evans, Hon. F. H. Morse, the representative in Congress from the "Comet Distri

of Philadelphia, Col. Dumont, of Hallowell, R. A. L. Cadman, Esq. of Portland, and several others. The Whigs are evidently preparing for a vigorous coatest at the election in November, and unless the Democrats are wide awake, they will steal a march on them and choose Clay electors. The nomination of Polk and Dallas seem generally to give pretty good satisfaction to that party in this State, though no great amount enthusiasm can be got up on the ticket. Mathe is opposed to the annexation of Texas, and, I may say, she is a tariff State. Those two facts will give Mr. Clay the advantage in the election. The Whigs here are determined to make those two questions the great battle ground. The Democrats are beginning to come out partly for a tariff, and only last week one of the leading papers on that side came out with a long editorial article, in which it stated that Mr. Polk was as much for a tariff for protection as Mr. Clay. The political excitement is rising, and soon we shall be in the midst of it. I anticipate a warm electioneering campaign here yet. Already bets are being made. A few days since a bet of five thousand was made between a Whig and a Democrat—neither of whom was worth the first red cent. Their several friends furnished the argentum.

The Democrats are to hold a great Mass Conven-

tum.

The Democrats are to hold a great Mass Conven The Democrats are to note a great Mass Convention in Bangor in a few weeks—after which the stump speakers will take the field in good earnest. The Hon. George Evans says he shall trave through the State and address the people wherever they want him to. Yours, truly, Frank.

[Correspondence of the Herald.] MONTICELLO, (Sull. Co.) 3rd July. Trout Fishing-Average Size-Long Island Trou Taverns - Fresh Air.

Having heard much said of the "Beaver-Kill," Sullivan county, I was induced with others, to visit that beautiful and romantic country. By the after-noon boat from the city, we reached Newburgh before 10 o'clock, and were turned out of a comfortable bed, at one in the morning, to take our place by stage to Monticello. After a long ride in the dark, at the rate of three miles per hour, we reached Montgomery after day-light. We afterwards passed through Bloomingburgh and Wortsboro; crossed the Shawangunk mountains, the Walkill and Neversink rivers, to Monticello. At Captain Hamiltons', we sat down to an excellent dinner, and procuring wagons, we rode twenty-six miles north, through Liberty, to a branch of the Delaware, called the "Beaver-Kill;" here several smaller streams meet, and until the place was crowded and overdone with visitors, the fish were abundant, the houses well kept, and prices moderate. They have latterly learned how much imposition 'Yorkers' will stand, and therefore take every advantage of them.

It is true you may take from thirty to sixty tro a day, but they will not average four ounces; a few a day, but they will not average four ounces; a few are caught weighing eight ounces, and never over twelve or fourteen ounces. I saw one gentleman, who had a hundred in his basket—the fish did not average two ounces. It is more economical to pay \$1 per dozen, to catch them on Long Island, than to visit this region, unless you are in pursuit of an elevated region, a fine fresh atmosphere, and crystal spring brooks, tumbling over shelving rocks and pebbly bottems.

James Morton keeps the most respectable house at the "Beaver-Kill," is kind and obliging; the "Little Beaver-Kill," is kind and obliging; the "Little Beaver-Kill," is kind and obliging; the best fishing is farther up stream, and easterly from his house. His house is not infested with hangers-on and boors.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

Police Office, Wennesday — Anoreus Care or An two—This hellish offence appears to be rapidly on verset panishment within the eye of the law. Yesterday a tep-son of Wm Moure, of No. 85 Nineteenth street. He formed his father that some one was retting free to the lowest panishment within the eye of the law. Yesterday the lot leveling into Eighteenth street. He trushed out, and state that he found floy in attempting to fire the law by mean of circum and of the wind of the law of the law. We will have been desired to the lowest panishment within the eye of the law. Yesterday the law of the law

ing."

Killed By a Fall from a Scaffold —Michael Lavey, a native of Ireland, sged 17 years, while engaged on a scaffold in the rear of the Western Hotel, stepped upon a board which broke and precipitated him down the distance of two stories to the pavement. He died almost immediately after from the effect of the injuries.

Board of Education.

The Board met last evening, Gerrandes Clark, Esq., in the chair. The minutes of the last day's meeting were read and approved.

Reports from standing committees being in order, the committee reported in layor of appropriating \$2500, for building a school in the 1st Ward.

Report from committee on normal schools, in favor of having these schools subject to the general provisions of the Board of Education; and that such necessary and legal expenses should be applied as would promote sound education, and that the normal schools be entitled to all the privileges of the ward schools.

Mr. Where he ward schools.

Mr. Evan replied there was but one normal school; and wished to modify the proposition by referring the subject matter to a cosmittee of conference. He apprehended there could be no reasonable doubt as to the true construction of the law.

Mr. Exan woved to let the report and resolutions lie on the table.

Mr. Exas moved to let the report and resolutions lie of the table.

Mr. Exas moved to amend, by proposing a resolution to the effect that the Common counsel were bound to supply the required sum for building the schools, and that he resolution signed by the President and Clerk of the Board of Education be presented to the Board of Alderment their resolutions. at their next meeting.

Mr. Rich did not see the necessity of presenting to the Common council, he would move that the report and resolutions be placed on the files of the Board of Educa

in cases where an appropriation for such pirposes was required, the Board should make application to the Common Council.

Mr. Rich offered an amendment, or substitute, for the other resolution, which proposed that in the epinion of the Board the Commissioners of the Ward, where the same was required (the 6th ward) had acted in compliance with the requirements of the statute.

Mr. Skidske called for the "ayes and noes?" on the passage of the original resolution. Carried, ayes 18, noes 4.

A Member inquired what progress had been made in the publication of the manual?

Clerk—The manual is in the hands of the printer.

The Comptroller.—Mr. Exos, wished to call the attention of the Board, to the fact of a statement made by the Comparteller in relation to the annual approprision required by the Board, for the general purposes of education for the present year; and that it be referred to a committee to enquire into and report thereon. The Comptroller had thought proper to make a statement in the public newspapers on the subject, and he considered it due to the dignity of the Board, and the character of the committee, to inquire into the matter. That gentleman had thought proper to attack one individual in particular, who could afford to take whatever course he choose in relation to the subject matter referred to.

Mr. Quackensoss felt it due to the Comptroller to rise in defence of that respectable officer.

Mr. Exos had said nothing for the present against Mr.

Mr. Quarkensoss felt it due to the Comptroller to rise in defence of that respectable officer.

Mr. Engs had said nothing for the present against Mr. Comptroller, aithough that gentleman used language to wards him (Mr. E.) Three judicious men would be call ed upon to decide the matter and to ascertain whether or not the Committee of the Board were guilty of "laise-hood" as charged by the Comptroller. The President was included as well as himself (Mr. E.) and he had no idea that any public officer in the insolence of office, should apply such language. He therefore asked for the investigation, as the language of the Comptroller was insolent The President would act as one of the Committee, as he, too, was included.

The Parsident would prefer not being called upon to act.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Talimadge, and Aldermen Emmans and Drake.

M. C. Pattesen. Esq., District Attorney.

July 10—Trial for Manulaughter.—The trial of the colored boy John Edward Robinson, formerly a waiter in the employ of Abraham Barker, for manulaughter generally, for causing the death of Patrick Daley, a waner in Windust's refectory, by striking him with the wooden bar of the door, on the evening of the 17th of June, in Ann street. The testimony was presented to the jury on Tuesday, and published in our paper yesterday morning. At the opening of the Court this morning, Recorder Talimanous proceeded to charge the jury. He reviewed the testimony in a very clear and impartial manner, as well as the law bearing upon it, leaving the jury to decide whether the offence was in violation of the second or fourth degrees of manulaughter, or justifiable homicide. The jury retired, and where absent about an hour, when'they returned with a verdict of guilty of manulaughter in the fourth degree, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence this morning.

Jurors fined—Five jurors were fined \$25 each for nonattendance during the term, and eight \$5 each for non attendance this day.

\*\*Burglary.—A black fellow, named Henry Jackson, was tried on a charge of burglary in the third degree, for entering the junk shop of James Boyle, 90 Sheriff street, on the othof June. Found guilty and sent to the State prison for three years.

\*\*Another\*\*—A boy named John Denyke, was tried on an indictment for burglary in the first degree, for entering the dwelling house of Christian F. Buehler, 60 Fourth street, on the night of the 19th of June last. The housewas uninhabited at the time, and was entered through the basement door and a silver spoon stolen. The accused was arrested by watchman Clark in the premises, but two of his associates escaped. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of burglary in the second degree, and he was remanded for sentence.

The court then adjourned un'il 11 o'clock this morning.

Gircuit Court.—Nos. 67, 79, 83, 108, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125.

General Jackson on Texas and the Democratic Nominations.—The old Hero, in a letter from the Hermitage, addressed to Gen. Plauche, of Louisiana, strongly urges the annexation of Texas to the Union, and commends the nominations recently made by the National Democratic convention, as conducive to that desirable result.

"Hermitage, June 14, 1844.

"My Dear General.—Texas in possession of England, or under her influence, and where would be thesafely of our frontier from Indian depredation, and of the South and West from a servile war? Great British would organiz an army on the west bank of the Sabine, then declare was an it is days, with light troops, seize Baton Rouge. Having turned all our fortifications, New Orleans would fail, and having command of the ocean, it would cause a loss to us of fifty thousand lives, and millions of money to regain it.

"Texas is the key to our safety from British influence and British invasion. I say accept her hand while she holds it out to us, and shut the door against all future danger, regardless of consequences.

"No one could regret more than I did the position in which my friend Mr Van Buren placed himself by his letter on the annexation of Texas. Had he come out for immediate annexation, he would have received the unanimous vote of the convention as a candidate for the presidency, and would have been elected by the south and west by acclamation. Although I regret losing Mr. V B. and the cause, yet I rejoice that the convention have made choice of those worthy democrats, Polk and Dallas. They are the strongest and best selection that could have been made; true in all their political principles; open in their epinions; frenk and firm in their epinions; fren

south.

"The resolution for the annexation of Texas received the united votes of the convention, and I have no doubt but that they will receive the united voice of all Louisianinns, as their safety and happiness depend upon it.

"The nominations have received a hearty response
throughout the Union. I think Polk and Dollas will ge
20 States, if not 22, out of the 26. Let Texas be the watch
word and victory is certain.

"Your friend, sincerely,"

"ANDREW JACKSON."

RIVER PIRATES .- Would it be credited that, at a RIVER PIRATES.—Would it be credited that, at a time like the present, when deva-tation and distress cries out along the whole course of the river, there are wretches living capable of despoiling the home-driven of the few valuables of house and farm which they have succeeded in rescuing from the flood? and yet such, we are assured, is the case! The depredators, providing themselves with skiffs and cances, under pretence of rendering assistance, rob the poor families before their faces. Furthermore, it is believed that the wretches come from St. Louis! With the Alton Telegraph, we sincerely hope that the villains may not go "unwhipped of justice."—St. Louis Rev. July 1.

THE FLOOD ARATING —The St. Louis Republican of the 29th ultimo, says the flood attained its greatest height on Thursday about noon, and remained stationary until yesterday morning, when it commenced receding, and up to the present writing, 9 P. M., it has fallen about six inches. On Monday night, about one acre of land at Lexington slid off into the river, carrying on it five dwelling or store houses. At Nashville only seven houses remain in the town. The Belle passed several buildings floating down the river. Two Frenchmen were drowned at Herman, on Wednesday last, their names not recollected.